



## imMTrax Forecaster: Known Limitations and Issues

Last Update: 12/23/2016

Vaccine Group(s): Td - Tdap

Description: In varying instances, the application of a Td with a date that precedes the date a

Tdap was administered may incorrect forecast additional doses of Td as recommended when a primary DTaP series has already been completed.

Vaccine Group(s): DTaP

Description: The fourth dose of DTaP is forecasting a recommended date in month 12

instead of month 15. The earliest date can be 12 months as long as 6 months

has passed between dose 3 and 4.

Vaccine Group(s): Pneumococcal

Description: Childhood pneumococcal series (ACIP recommended schedule) is displaying as:

\_\_ of 5. When the fourth dose is given, the series changes to \_\_\_ of 4.

Vaccine Group(s): Pneumococcal

Description: In adults 65 and older, entering a pneumococcal directly into imMTrax series

may incorrectly display as: 1 of 2.

Note: If the user takes the step to update the Trade Name to Prevnar 13, or chooses the specific vaccine group PNU Conj 13 from the historical entry dropdown selections, the series and forecaster may correct to 1 of 1, with the forecast display updating accordingly. The solution has not been observed as

successful in all cases.

Vaccine Group(s): Influenza

Description: Influenza administered to a person less than 9 years is displaying a series of: 1

of 1. The forecast display accurately forecasts a second dose 28 days later. When a second dose is administered, the second dose displays a series of

BOOSTER.





Vaccine Group(s): Hib-OMP (PedvaxHib)

Description: Following the ACIP recommended schedule using PedvaxHib (HIb-OMP), a 4th

dose is incorrectly beginning to forecast upon application of the 3rd dose at 12-

15 months - which would have completed the series.

Vaccine Group(s): Hep A

Description: In the event a pediatric dose of Hep A is administered and recorded to an adult

record, forecaster is not registering the dose as INVALID.

Vaccine Group(s): Hep B

Description: The fourth dose HepB, where there is a minimum of 4 weeks between dose 1

and 2, 8 weeks between doses 2 and 4, 16 weeks between doses 1 and 4, and the 4th dose is administered on or after 24 wks of age --> 4th dose should show

valid.

<u>For evaluating the HepB series:</u> When a birth dose and three Pediarix® doses are administered, the hepatitis B series consists of four doses.

• The 3rd dose of hepatitis B (2nd dose of Pediarix®) when administered prior to 24 weeks of age will show as invalid. This is correct.

• If the 4th dose of hepatitis B (3rd dose of Pediarix®) is administered less than 8 weeks from the 3rd dose, this dose will show as invalid. This may not be correct. In this situation, the spacing for hepatitis B should be evaluated by dropping the 3rd dose and validating dose 1, 2, and 4 according to the minimum intervals and ages as noted in the description above.

Vaccine Group(s): HepA – HepB

Description: After applying a HepA-HepB (Twinrix) to an adult record, series number does

not correctly update to \_\_ of 3. Series number will show 1 of 1, 2 of 2, or 3 of 3.

Forecasting for next dose due is correct.





Vaccine Group: Smallpox

Description: Application of a smallpox vaccination in a client record will display and series of

PENDING. Forecaster then incorrectly displays recommendations for an

additional dose.

Vaccine Group(s): Zoster

Description: If a zoster is recorded to an adult client record that was administered prior to

their 50th birthday, a forecast for varicella is incorrectly triggered.